

BY MRS. E. A. CONE.

I've just been out to take a walk,  
And with dame nature had a talk;  
I dearly love her dress of green,  
As in the spring time it is seen.

I asked her where she found her robe;  
She said on mother nature's globe,  
That father God had sown the seed,  
That furnished her with every need.

I asked her of her children rare,  
Which in the spring come forth so fair,  
With flowers so gay and leaves so green;  
She said her name was May, the Queen.

The next she said was smiling June,  
All full of life and beauteous bloom,  
With hope and promise in her hand,  
And on her heart a golden band.

The next she said was sweet July,  
With truth and beauty in her eye,  
Love in her heart which flows to all,  
And answers every righteous call.

The next she said was more August,  
But full of truth, and love, and trust;  
And bountiful to all who need,  
Her storchoom will the nations feed.

The next she said was sweet September,  
And that her sisters would defend her;  
For she is faithful as the sun;  
And never leaves her work undone.

October comes without a fear,  
And says she loves her sisters dear;  
And sometimes in her eye is seen,  
A ray of beauty most serene.

November comes more sad and drear,  
With first a smile and then a tear;  
She points us to the happy past,  
And says she too is going fast.

December is a threatening child,  
And on us seldom deigns to smile;  
She says her time will soon be past,  
And winter'll surely come at last.

She'll come and with her chilly breath,  
Will freeze her sisters all to death;  
And spread o'er them the winding sheet,  
And say they are not dead, but sleep.

Minetto, May 21, 1875.

## A GIRL'S GOOD SENSE.

"Minnie! Minnie! is my chocolate  
near ready?"

It was scrupulously neat and dainty in  
all its appointments, the little parlor  
where Mrs. Brighton sat, although the  
carpet was a tissue of darts, the furniture  
faded, and the hearth rug skillfully ecked  
out by a piece of quite another fabric in-  
serted in the spot most worn. A few  
flowers, in a slender-throated vase, stood  
on an antique, claw-legged table, the fender-iron glittered like gold, and the thin  
muslin curtains, mended here and there,  
were white as snow; and Mrs. Brighton  
herself looked like Cinderella's fairy  
god-mother, in her dress of ancient brocade  
adorned on her small shriveled hands.

Eighty years old, and a lady to the  
last! That was something to be proud of. What though paralysis had robbed  
her of all use of those daintily-slipped  
feet—what though the grand belle-  
belle had entered a bride was now narrowed  
down to this one room in a second-rate  
building, where two other families also  
set up their household altars—she was  
a lady still, and she could boast that she  
never had degraded herself, to common  
place toil.

"Our means are limited," said old Mrs.  
Brighton, with the lofty air of a duchess,  
"but the pension of my son, the Colonel  
—who, as you may probably remember,  
was killed on the Florida frontier—is  
sufficient to maintain myself and my two  
granddaughters—and we are ladies."

Minnie Brighton presently came in  
with her little chocolateaire on a napkin-  
covered tray, and slices of toast, exquisitely  
browned and cut as thin as a wafer.

"I hope you haven't been kept waiting,  
grandma!" she said.

"My dear!"—with an air of mild resig-  
nation—"I am accustomed to wait."

"Oh, I'm so sorry. But our fire is  
out, and I had to run in and borrow the  
use of Mrs. Tucker's stove to boil the  
chocolate, and—"

Mrs. Brighton contracted her silvery  
brow.

"The Brighton's are not a borrowing  
race, Minnie."

"Shall I get you an egg, grand-  
ma?"

"No, if the fire is out, my dear."

And Grandmamma Brighton went on  
with her breakfast, wearing an injured  
air, while Minnie went back to the other  
room, where she sat with her twin sister,  
cogitating.

Anne Brighton was as pretty as Min-  
nie, but in a different style. She was  
dark, with melting almond-shaped eyes,  
and olive skin, and lips like a pomegranate  
flower, so perfectly shaped, so richly  
red; while Minnie was tall and slender,  
and fair as a daisy.

Anna laid down a slip of greasy paper  
as Minnie entered.

"It's the grocer's bill again, sister.  
What shall we do?"

Minnie sank into a chair.

"And the gas yesterday, and the land-  
lord not paid, and the purse is empty as  
Mother Hubbard's cupboard. What  
shall we do?"

"That's the question," said Anna, re-  
flectively arching her jetty brows. "If  
we can only keep it from grandmamma."

"We must," retorted Minnie with  
decisive nod. "It would kill her. If  
we were men, now, Nanny, we could go  
out and get a job of wood-sawing, or  
house-painting, or—"

"And why can't we now?"

"Why? Because Pat O'Neil has got  
all Mrs. Barker's wood to saw, and be-  
cause we can't climb ladders with paint  
pots over our shoulders."

"But we can do something else, I sup-  
pose. Listen, Minnie—money we must  
have."

"If we go out on the highways and  
at it the point of the bayonet," inter-  
jected Minnie, gravely.

"There's no poverty like genteel pov-

# The Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."—CICERO.

VOLUME IV.

MEXICO, N. Y. THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1875.

NUMBER 23.

erty," her sistersighed. But you haven't  
heard my plan. Mrs. Barker, the laun-  
dress in our top story, is sick."

"What then? We have neither wine  
nor jelly, nor yet crisp bank notes to be-  
stow upon her."

"And she can't keep up to her engage-  
ments. There are two Swiss muslin  
ball dresses, fluted and puffed beautifully  
lying in her basket waiting to be done  
up, at this present moment. Five dol-  
lars apiece she has for them."

"Well?"

"I shall do them up."

"Nanny! You?"

"Well, why not? Think what a golden  
stream of pectorous ten dollars would  
be in our empty coffers! Ask yourself  
how on earth you or I could earn ten  
dollars any other way. And, after all, a  
Swiss muslin is a pretty, poetical sort of  
fabric to wash and iron; and into the  
bargain, poor Mrs. Barker keeps her cus-  
tomers."

"Dear me," said Miss Appleton, when  
at last her brother made his appearance,  
"how long you have been."

"Yes," said the Major, rubbing his  
hands, with an appearance of great satis-  
faction, "it took us quite a time to finish  
those last thirteen flounces."

"Us! you don't mean to say that you  
had the washerwoman?"

"Yes, I did," said the Major; "and as he  
went he murmured to himself, 'I thought  
all girls were alike, but I believe I've  
discovered one independent one, at last!'

"Grandmamma, I'm going to be mar-  
ried."

"You Nanny? Why, you are but a  
child!"

Anna Brighton was kneeling beside  
her grandmother's chair, and the fairy  
godmother was stroking her curls with  
one tremulous white hand, where the anti-  
que jewels shone like drops of blood  
and scintillating sparkles of green fire.

"What an awful case!" observed her  
brother carelessly. "Where's the am-  
ethyst silk?"

"Oh, I wore that to their last recep-  
tion."

"And the pink crapes?"

"I look like an owl in pink. I was  
a goose ever to buy that silk."

"The Nile green silk with white  
flounces?"

"Sarah Howard has one just a shade  
lighter that she'll be sure to wear, and I  
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building, where two other families also  
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never had degraded herself, to common  
place toil."

"Where is it?"

"Only in Mendenhall street—just a  
pleasant walk. And to give Mrs. Barker  
a scolding, and ask her if she doesn't  
know better than to keep her customers  
waiting—although, of course, I know  
you'd do nothing of the sort. Men  
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my mind!"

"I'm sure you will like him, grand-  
mamma. He is coming to pay his re-  
spects to you to-night. His name is  
Major George Appleton. He is in  
the cavalry, and he owns a house on  
Madison avenue, and—he loves me  
grandmamma."

Nanny held her black-crossed hand on  
the old lady's shoulder as she spoke the  
last words.

"All natural enough, my dear; but do  
you love him?"

"Yes, grandmamma."

"And where did you meet him?"

"When were you introduced?"

"I wasn't introduced at all," returned  
Nanny, with mischievous eyes of flame  
coming and going in her eyes. "I was  
flitting muslin up in Mrs. Baker's room,  
when he came in on an errand; and oh!  
grandmamma, you have always thought  
it so dreadful to work. But if I hadn't  
been working I never should have met  
him. And I love him so much, grand-  
mamma!"

"Well, well," said the old lady rather  
reluctantly, "things seem to be altered  
from what they were when I was a girl."

"But you shall live with us always,  
granny dear, and Minnie, too, and we  
shall be so happy."

And Anne Brighton's tears were  
tears of perfect joy.

Truth.

## Eyes and Seeing.

Essay read by Miss Alta Matthy before the  
Teacher's Association of the Third Commis-  
sioner's District, held in Puslaski on Saturday, May  
15th, and published by request of the Associa-  
tion.

We all turn with instinctive pity and  
sympathy to help and comfort the blind—  
those to whom fair flowers, pleasant fields,  
the restless waves of the great ocean, and  
the white radiance of the solemn, mysteri-  
ous stars are only empty names—and right-  
fully, too. But did you ever think of  
that other blindness, sadder far than that  
of the veiled eyes, that blindness of which  
Christ spoke when he said, "Eyes have  
they, but they see not" where the veil  
rests not upon the physical sense, but upon  
the spiritual perception instead.

And when Minnie came up to see how  
her sister was getting on, she found her  
aided and abetted by the Major of cav-  
alry, who was heating the alternate pairs of  
scissors after a most scientific  
process.

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Truth.

A deaf-mute being asked "What is  
truth?" answered by drawing a straight  
line, and writing, "That is truth."

Truth has not one single curve or angle—  
not one shade of falsehood. She is  
as white as the falling snow-flake, as pure  
as the dew-drop upon the virgin plant;  
as innocent as the nestling dove. Truth  
is not proud or haughty, but she will  
not stop to shake hands with Mr. False-  
hood, nor even bid him good morning.

"Well, well," said the old lady rather  
reluctantly, "things seem to be altered  
from what they were when I was a girl."

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Truth.

Truth art from heaven divine;

O'er all the earth thy light extend;

About my heart entwine.

Teach me to shun the crooked way,

## DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Devoted to the Interests of the Deaf-Mutes  
of the State of New York.

HENRY C. RIDER, Editor and Proprietor.  
FORT LEWIS SELINEY, Associate Editor  
HENRY WINTER SYLE, Foreign Editor

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS: One copy, one year, \$1.50  
Chals of ten, 12.50  
If not paid within six months, \$2.50  
These prices are invariable. Remit by post office money order, or by registered letter.

5% Terms, cash in advance.

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All communications must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee that the correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications.

Contributions and Editorial Correspondence may be sent at the option of the writer, either to H. C. Rider, Edited Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y., or to F. L. Seliney, Associate Editor, Aurora, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

All communications relative to the Foreign Department should be sent to the Foreign Editor, HENRY WINTER SYLE, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

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MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1875

### Wise and Unwise School Economy.

The author of the article with the above title in the June *Atlantic*, extracts of which we published a couple of weeks ago, is, as we said at the time, Mr. Charles W. Eliot; but we omitted to add that he is the President of Harvard College.

### Sixth Biennial Convention of the Empire State Deaf-Mute Association.

#### Programme.

This convention will be held in the city of Watertown, at Washington Hall, commencing on the 25th of August, 1875, and closing at noon on the 27th.

It will be opened on Wednesday, at 9 a. m., with prayer by the Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, New York. An address by the Hon. Bradley Winslow, Mayor of Watertown, will follow. Then comes the President's biennial address, and the reports of the Treasurer and Secretary.

Next will be the oration, which will be delivered by Mr. Fort Lewis Seliney, of Aurora, Cayuga Co., N. Y., or by his substitute, Mr. Samuel T. Greene, of the Ontario Institution, Belleville, Canada.

Impromptu addresses by other gentlemen may be expected, completing the

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

On re-assembling at 2 p. m., Rev. Dr. Gallaudet will deliver a lecture, his subject being "Marriage." Amendments to the constitution of the society will then be in order. The session will close with resolutions and miscellaneous remarks.

It is expected that Dr. Isaac Lewis Peet, Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, the Rev. Thomas B. Berry, Rector of Trinity Church, Granville, N. Y., and the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet will interpret the proceedings for the benefit of the hearing portion of the audience.

#### RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

In the evening, at 7:30 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, assisted by the Rector of Trinity Church, will hold a service for deaf-mutes, in that church.

#### THURSDAY.

In the morning, at 7:40 o'clock, an excursion will start for and spend the day among the Thousand Islands. Tickets from Watertown to Alexandria Bay and return, \$2.10, (dinner on board, 50 cents extra.) An arrangement has been made by which 30 cents will go to the treasury of the Association for every ticket sold.

In the evening, at 8 o'clock, a grand reception and re-union will be given to the members of the Association at the spacious residence of Mrs. Howell Cooper.

#### FRIDAY MORNING.

Re-assemble at 9 a. m. After prayer, the election of officers for the two ensuing years will take place. After transacting such other business as may come before the association, and the delivery of the closing remarks by the President and others, the convention will adjourn sine die.

#### HOTEL AND RAILROAD FARES.

Arrangements have been made with the two following hotels at reduced rates, both of which can accommodate all in attendance; two persons must occupy one bed:

Woodruff House, \$2.00 per day.

American Hotel, 1.50 "

The Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg and Lake Ontario Shore railroads will furnish excursion tickets at reduced rates. These tickets, all proposing to attend the convention, must procure on these roads, at the respective stations from which they start, and will hold good for their return. The Syracuse Northern, Utica & Black River and other railroads remain

to be heard from, and of the fares on these, notice will be given before the convention meets.

The managers of the Empire State Association, take pleasure in inviting all, who can, to be in attendance, and participate in the proceedings, assuring them that no pains will be spared, on their part, to render the occasion one of general enjoyment and profit.

H. C. RIDER,  
President.

H. A. RUMRILL,  
Secretary.

#### A Professor Confounded.

A French savant, a member of the Academy, wished to ascertain the progress of the teaching of languages at one of the English universities. Having some friends among the professors, he announced to them his visit and the object of it. His English friends determined to give the academician a high idea of these studies, and for this purpose resorted to rather extraordinary means. They chose twenty of the students best acquainted with Greek, Sanskrit, French, Spanish, and so on, and ordered them to dress as peasants and go out on the road at some distance from the university to meet the stranger. He was proceeding quietly along, reflecting upon the high importance of the study of the languages, and the pleasure that had experienced since he was upon English soil of speaking with the inhabitants as if he were a native.

All at once a peasant, apparently, approached him, and asked him in Latin if he could render him any service; soon another accosted him in German; then a third and a fourth, and finally a whole troupe of peasants addressed him in all the languages of the world. The academician was overwhelmed with astonishment, and arrived at the university full of admiration at this phenomenon. "Messieurs," said he to the English professors, "I have no further need to examine your teaching, you are unquestionably the first masters in the world; your learning has spread through all the surrounding places, and your peasants even know more of the languages than our students at Paris."

He desired to know, however, if the sign language was taught with success at the university, and accordingly they promised to present him the best of their pupils of this class. For this purpose they gave instruction to a servant of the house, who had but one eye and was a little stupid, that a French gentleman was expected there, and as he was very deaf, he must speak with him only by signs. The interview takes place. On seeing the man, the savant holds up one finger, the other quickly holds up two, the savant presents three, and the domestic replied by putting his fist vigorously before the eyes of the learned academician. The latter was amazed and went before the professors, exclaiming: "Admirable! admirable! we understood each other perfectly. I said to him, there

Son, I answered three, Father, four and Spirit; and he promptly showed me his fist, as if to say the three make one God."

The delight of the savant was complete, and he went away to make his report to his colleagues at Paris, of the wonders accomplished by the teaching at Oxford.

Meanwhile the domestic arrives, in his turn, red with rage. "Oh, that miserable Frenchman," cries he; "he came here to insult me. He told me by his gestures that I had but one eye. I replied that I had two. He persisted in maintaining that we had but three between us. But it was well for him that he left, for I showed him the fist of an Englishman."

—Translated from "Crusades avec mes Eclées," by L. Sauvage.

AN UNFORTUNATE DEAF-MUTE STRANGER—appeared in Binghamton, N. Y., the other day, and while in front of a drug store, fell down in a fit. It was a hard attack and required the united strength of four strong men to hold him. When he recovered he declined to give his name, but said he was from Chicago, on his way to Utica to visit a brother in the insane asylum there, which statement, from papers on his person, was found to be true. He was taken to the poor house, and doubtless proceeded on his way next day.

#### The Syracuse Northern Railroad.

The decision of the referee (Hon. Albertus Perry) in the suit for the foreclosure of the second mortgage bonds of the Syracuse Northern Railroad was published in the Syracuse Standard of the 5th inst. The suit, as most of our readers are aware, was brought by the president of the Rome and Watertown railroad, and defended by the Trust and Deposit Company of Oneida, as trustees of the bondholders, and during the progress of the case, the city of Syracuse and several towns of Onondaga and Oswego counties were made parties to the suit. The decision of the referee in brief is in favor of the validity of the second mortgage bonds, and also of the legality of the transfer of the bonds to the president of the Rome and Watertown railroad. The Standard says: This, as we understand it, virtually covers all the points in dispute, and decides the case adversely to the stockholders. Judging from the small amount of interest exhibited at the recent meeting of the stockholders in this city, the decision of the referee will probably be accepted as final. At least we believe the general sentiment of our citizens, (while they regret the loss of stock to our city) is against incurring additional liabilities in the vain effort to save something that is lost beyond all hope of redemption.

Fine, refreshing showers Saturday afternoon and Monday morning.

#### Minor Topics.

The wheat crop in Tennessee is estimated to be the largest since 1860.

Greece sends word that really she must decline to take part in the Philadelphia centennial.

It is estimated that at least 1,000 sheep and lambs have been killed in northwestern Wisconsin this season by wolves.

One hundred and twenty Englishmen will go to Kansas on a buffalo hunt next month. Buffalo Bill will have them in his charge.

The people of New Bedford, Mass., are fitting out a large whaling expedition, numbering 111 vessels, for a regular old-fashioned whaling cruise.

The proprietor of the Paris *Figaro*, bankrupt in 1835 and in 1844, has just paid his debts with interest to all the creditors he can find, and is advertising for the others.

The Boston Gas Company has sunk an artesian well 1,750 feet, and the water raised from it is bitter and saline, and holds in solution a large proportion of chloride of calcium.

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The decision of the referee (Hon. Albertus Perry) in the suit for the foreclosure of the second mortgage bonds of the Syracuse Northern Railroad was published in the Syracuse Standard of the 5th inst. The suit, as most of our readers are aware, was brought by the president of the Rome and Watertown railroad, and defended by the Trust and Deposit Company of Oneida, as trustees of the bondholders, and during the progress of the case, the city of Syracuse and several towns of Onondaga and Oswego counties were made parties to the suit. The decision of the referee in brief is in favor of the validity of the second mortgage bonds, and also of the legality of the transfer of the bonds to the president of the Rome and Watertown railroad. The Standard says: This, as we understand it, virtually covers all the points in dispute, and decides the case adversely to the stockholders. Judging from the small amount of interest exhibited at the recent meeting of the stockholders in this city, the decision of the referee will probably be accepted as final. At least we believe the general sentiment of our citizens, (while they regret the loss of stock to our city) is against incurring additional liabilities in the vain effort to save something that is lost beyond all hope of redemption.

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AN UNFORTUNATE DEAF

## TROY NOTES.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Mr. Southwick, President of the Troy Deaf-Mute Literary Club delivered a lecture before the club on the 22d ult., subject: Ambition. It had been well and carefully prepared. He gave many striking instances of ambition, both in ancient and modern times, and said finally that mutes should possess this trait in good measure in all their undertakings. Without it they would be pitied, looked upon as "poor unfortunates," and by some considered as fit only for the almshouse. The mutes really should perform their work unusually well, as they have advantage of being able to give undivided attention, at least attention that cannot be distracted by foreign sounds.

On the 5th prox., the question for debate will be, "Is life in the city preferable to that in the country?" Messrs. Smith and Witbeck take the affirmative side, and Messrs. McLaughlin and Southwick, the negative.

Mr. Collins, father of the vice president, extended an invitation to all the mutes of Troy and vicinity to help him celebrate the birthday of his son, Will, who was in perfect ignorance of the plan. When the eventful evening came, one and all reached the house in spite of a pouring rain. Mr. C. had contrived that Will should not be at home when we arrived. Before his return his brothers showed us, with much pride, specimens of his cabinet-making—bedsteads, sets of furniture, desks, picture frames, etc. They were so well made that one of the younger visitors declared that Will should make the furniture for his house when he grew to be a man.

We soon made ourselves at home and were enjoying a game when Will was ushered in without a moment's warning, and we surrounded him, overwhelming him with congratulations. Will had been taking a long ride in the rain, and he stood there in his dripping clothes motionless with amazement. When he finally realized the situation, he gave us a pleasant greeting, and after a few moments' preparation, joined in our merry games, which we kept till midnight. A fine collation was served, to which ample justice was done, and when we re-entered the parlors, adorned with the pretty paper caps formed in our bon bons, it seemed as if we had passed under a magician's rod since we left them. We danced to our heart's content; but at last this evening like all other evenings came to an end. We went home in the style known as a "straw ride." The rain had ceased, and the moon was peeping out shyly from behind the clouds. What a merry ride we had! The streets were quite deserted; here and there a policeman stared at us as if he would like to arrest us either for being out so late or for disturbing the sacred stillness of the wee sma' hours.

Many thanks, Mr. Collins and family, for your kindness in giving us so pleasant an evening. It shall not soon pass from our memory. Among the favored guests were Mr. Southwick of Albany; Mrs. Gould and her daughter Annie, Misses Clapp, Schutt and Maxwell, Messrs. C. A. Smith, J. Witbeck, J. Ritter, H. Brown, J. Saxton, Misses Ives and Hunter, besides many others.

M. M.—s.

Troy, June 3, 1875.

## New York Institution Notes.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Since my last letter we have enjoyed the most delightful spring weather and the days with few exceptions have been bright and pleasant and the nights cool and clear, and the moon shines brightly through, not bare leafless trees, but trees that have already put on their robes of green, and we enjoy the most lovely sunrises and sunsets, that have always made the noble Hudson so dear to all lovers of beauty. The grass is quite long now and looks very fresh, while the fruit trees are all in bloom and the woods are full of birds and flowers. Even butterflies have made their appearance, and the other day a beautiful humming bird flew in the window of one of the upper rooms and was caught in a glass, and after being shown all around to the wonder and curiosity of those present, it began to show signs of dying, and we all felt so sorry for the beautiful but fragile little creature that some one opened the window, but still it showed no signs of life. At last it was placed on the grass, and after remaining perfectly still for a while, it suddenly lifted its little wings and flew away to the top branches of a high tree so that we could scarcely see it. It looked so glad and free that it seemed a wonder that any one could kill such a pretty creature merely for an ornament that fashion fancies, when flowers are more beautiful and do not cost the life of any of God's creatures. Few who have admired the beauty of the humming bird when dead and used as an ornament in the parlor or on a lady's hat, have any idea how much more beautiful it is when alive, with every feather seemingly quivering with life and motion till it looks like a living flame of many colors, all changing and each color seeming to run into the others, and yet they all show separate and distinct. This one had a breast of silver and pearl color, with green and gold on its wings, and its head seemed to be blue, green, purple and gold, all changing so that you could scarcely tell what color it was, and round its neck was a collar, which one moment would be deep crimson and the next scarlet and gold like a flame of fire. A.

Tuesday, May 18, was the fifty-seventh anniversary of this institution. After the election of the officers, of which the JOURNAL of last week contained a report, they and a number of visitors proceeded to the chapel, where an opening address was made by Dr. Isaac L. Peet, the Principal. After which the exhibition began. It consisted of various exercises, showing the attainments of the pupils, among

which were those of a class of new pupils (taught by Mr. Conklin,) whose good penmanship and correct answers to the easy questions given, excited the wonder and admiration of all. A little boy in Mr. Van Tassel's class, wrote the Lord's prayer from memory and then recited it in signs very nicely. Another little boy gave several illustrations of picture signs, in which he described different kinds of birds and animals with their various peculiarities, doing it so well that it was quite interesting and amusing. The improvement was shown of other pupils, taught by Bell's system of visible speech, which is now being tried at this institution. Miss Carrie Handy, a pupil of Mr. Bell's gives lessons, and lectures twice a week, so that the pupils have the benefit of both Bell's system and the German method. After both have been tried an equal length of time and on equally bright and dull pupils, then the question can be settled as to which is the best. At present it is hard to tell because opinions differ, and signs have not yet lost their attractions. Miss Flora Jones and Willie Jackson gave an interesting dialogue in signs that were so graceful and vivid that one could not help but see that the language of signs when well cultivated, is capable of expressing all the thoughts and feelings of the human heart, quite as well as spoken language, and being the natural language of the mute, who always uses it more or less, even after having been taught to speak. Just the same as a hearing person after having become skilled in the language of signs, will use his voice whenever he meets a person who hears and speaks, even if that person understands signs. But there often are occasions when they both find signs useful, as when silence is desirable and yet expression of thoughts or wishes necessary as in case of sickness, or when by reason of great noise and excitement the voice cannot be heard. But while skill in the use of signs is considered an accomplishment not to be despised, the object seems to be to dispense with signs as much as possible, especially with the attorneys who were notified of the meeting and their presence requested at the Governor's office at the time designated. At the hour named the board convened there and organized with Dr. Jameson president, and Dr. Brown, of Richmond, secretary. The Governor was present as advisory member. Quite a number of spectators were present and remained through the session, watching the proceedings with a good deal of interest. Messrs. MacIntire and Valentine were there in person and were legally represented by Gen. Ben. Harrison, Hon. A. G. Porter and W. P. Fishback. John E. Fawknar was early in the field with his professional advisors, Messrs. Byfield, Howe and Howe.

## BEGINNING BUSINESS.

On calling the board to order, Dr. Jameson stated the object of the meeting of the board, and then said: "The charges preferred against Mr. MacIntire and Mr. Valentine I have not seen, but understand they are in the possession of one of our members. I will say, by way of explanation, that I was not cognizant of the existence of these charges until I saw them in the New York papers while I was absent from home. We desire to teach the deaf and dumb. For while it is a pleasant thing for the parents and friends of deaf-mute children to have them taught to speak, it is far more pleasant to know that they understand what they have been taught; besides this, it often happens that it is quite impossible for the child ever to learn how to speak even the simplest words, because the same sickness or accident that caused the deafness also injured some of the organs of speech and often dulls the faculties of the mind. So that it seems a great waste to devote the time and labor that should be devoted to teaching the child how to read and write, (the first step in learning anything) merely in learning to pronounce a few words? to the child, seem nonsense; for after having learned and spoken them to all his friends, who soon get tired of hearing them so imperfectly spoken, he finds that the few words he has mastered will not express the ideas he wishes. So the friends instead of trying to teach him more, get discouraged, comfort themselves with the reflection that he cannot learn, and so give up all efforts to teach him. While if he had been taught to think for himself and pay attention to things he could see and understand by means of signs which are his natural language, he might be a better educated and a happier being. I do not mean that he should be taught by signs alone, but they should be used to explain what cannot be explained by writing alone, and then taught to express the same idea in writing. Just as the late Dr. H. P. Peet used to do, and after having learned to express his ideas by means of writing and the manual alphabet, then he should try to use signs as little as possible, so that he may be able to make himself understood by those who do not understand signs. While I think teaching semi-mutes articulation by the German method or by Mr. Bell's system, is a very useful and important branch of their education, I do not think that any one who has mastered the sign language would, if they used their judgment, think of discarding signs altogether for deaf-mutes: for nearly, if not all who are so strongly opposed to using signs in teaching deaf-mutes, are not masters of the sign language, and seem to think that that will not or cannot devote any time to the learning of signs, that no one else ought to do it. The truth of this is proved by the well known fact that as a rule deaf-mutes and semi-mutes make the best teachers of young mutes, because they have been over the same ground themselves, and understand how to overcome the difficulties better than one who has never realized them in his report.

## WHO HAD THE CHARGES.

Dr. James, member of the board from Muncie therupon produced the charges out of his little satchel. Some one present asked if they were the same as had appeared in the public prints, to which Mr. Dye replied that they had been correctly published. Dr. Jameson stated that he supposed every one was familiar with them, and that therefore it was not necessary to have them read. Mr. Brown, a member of the board, said that he had not yet seen the charges, and on his suggestion they were read by Dr. James. As they have already been published, it is deemed proper not to insert them in this report.

Mr. Fishback, as soon as Dr. James had ceased speaking, arose and, facing the board, read Mr. MacIntire's answer, as follows:

## THE ANSWER.

To the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Institution for Educating the Deaf and Dumb:

The Indianapolis Sentinel has given publicity to certain infamous charges made against me as superintendent of the institution, the government of which

decorating the graves of the soldiers killed in the late war. This year no distinction was made between the dead of the North and of the South. All will rejoice at this, for they are all covered with the same mother earth, and the same Father above watches over the souls of all alike and both sides have left loving hearts to mourn their loss, and each needs the other's sympathy, and will feel better for having done what they could to heal the wounds made in the hearts of each. Long may the same dear flag wave over a once more united and happy country!

Dr. Palmer, Principal of the Bellevue Institution, was here on a visit May 31. On June 2d, Mrs. Porter, the amiable wife of Dr. Porter, Superintendent of the institution, invited the members of the High Class to an entertainment in her parlors, at which ice cream, cake, etc., were served, after which she presented them with two beautiful flags for their boat. On one was the name of the boat—Evangeline—and the other was the American flag. B.

## Refutation.

SUPERINTENDENT THOMAS MAC INTIRE, OF THE INDIANA INSTITUTION FILES HIS ANSWER.

He Asserts His Entire Innocence of the Charges Preferred against Him and Charges His Persecutors with Being Conspirators, Forgers, Perjurers and Subversives of Perjury.

(From the Indianapolis Journal, May 28, 1875.)

On arriving home from the East on Thursday morning, Dr. P. H. Jameson telegraphed to the non-resident trustees of the Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, calling a meeting for yesterday afternoon. The persons directly interested in the charges preferred against Thomas MacIntire by John E. Fawknar, together with the attorneys were notified of the meeting and their presence requested at the Governor's office at the time designated. At the hour named the board convened there and organized with Dr. Jameson president, and Dr. Brown, of Richmond, secretary. The Governor was present as advisory member. Quite a number of spectators were present and remained through the session, watching the proceedings with a good deal of interest. Messrs. MacIntire and Valentine were there in person and were legally represented by Gen. Ben. Harrison, Hon. A. G. Porter and W. P. Fishback. John E. Fawknar was early in the field with his professional advisors, Messrs. Byfield, Howe and Howe.

ON CALLING THE BOARD TO ORDER.

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Mr. Fishback, for Mr. MacIntire, asked that the charges be produced. They of course would not try the case without an issue. They expected to investigate the case upon the charges whenever they were filed with the board, and their answer for the present would be to those charges, which he would now proceed to read.

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was the discovery of them in the columns of the paper above mentioned. The charges were addressed to you, and I expected to find them in your custody; but upon inquiry I learned from a member of your board they were in the keeping of P. A. B. Kennedy, who claims to be the attorney of John E. Fawknar, my public accuser. But I waive all questions as to the irregular methods by which these accusations have come before you. The interests involved, both public and private, are too great to admit of anything else than a prompt searching, complete and public investigation. This I demand at your hands. I desire to confront my accuser and his witnesses at the earliest possible moment, that my friends and the public may know the whole truth. To make the issue plain and direct, I declare to you my entire innocence of each and every specific charge contained in the charges against me. They are false and corruptly false, and upon this issue I challenge my accuser to the proof. The motives that have led to this unparalleled assault upon individual character will fully appear when you shall know all the facts. I was to be the first victim, but my disgrace is only one of the objects within the scope and design of the conspiracy. I desire to stand or fall in this investigation, as the truth shall decide, and while I cannot be indifferent to the outrage which has been perpetrated upon my family and myself by the publication of these atrocious charges, I hope you will discard all considerations of a personal character so far as I am concerned, and, after hearing all sides, do what is just. The charges now before you are the sequel to the anonymous communication sent to the Speaker of the House of Representatives at the last session of the Legislature over the signature of "W. Brown." That communication was referred to a committee consisting of your board and two gentlemen, Judge A. L. Roache and Judge Solomon Blair, who were appointed by Governor Hendricks to assist in the investigation. The report of that committee was not made until every opportunity had been given to those who profess to know the facts, to produce witnesses in support of the charges contained in the letter. It is true that the committee declined to give publicity to the statements contained in that letter, because, as their report shows, they were unwilling to

MAKING THE INVESTIGATION.

PARADE BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

the names of reputable ladies, whose characters were assailed by an anonymous and irresponsible correspondent. The report of that committee has since been denounced as a "white-washing" document, and now that the whole truth may appear, and the depraved malice of my accusers may be exposed, I ask that you shall re-open that investigation, and go to the bottom of every charge made against me, whether its author be known or unknown, responsible or irresponsible. I desire the issue to be made so broad and the investigation so public and thorough, that we may make an end of this infamous business now and forever. The published charges are accompanied by certain statements purporting to have been made by persons formerly connected with the board, and the names of reputable ladies, whose characters were assailed by an anonymous and irresponsible correspondent. 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It's astonishing, says the New Orleans Bulletin, to see how little there is of some ladies in these days of contracted skirts. And it is equally astonishing to see how much there is of some others.

"Does the court understand you to say that you saw the editor intoxicated?" "Not at all, sir, only I've seen him in such a—flurry as to cut out copy with the snuffers; that's all."

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, to Matilda A. Newcomb, and Anna A. Clark, severally residing at Depewey, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.; Sophia Parker, Marion Parker, and Sarah Johnson, severally residing at Johnson Falls, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., John Minn, and Henry Robertson, both of whose residences are unknown.

Heirs and next of kin of Mary L. Robertson, late of the town of Oswego, in the County of Oswego, deceased.

Whereas, George M. Johnson, of the Town of Oswego, in the County of Oswego, has lately made application to our Surrogate of the County of Oswego, to have certain instruments in writing, relating to the conditions of a certain bond and mortgage bearing date July 25, 1870, executed by Catherine W. Latta to Christian H. Usenbert, said mortgage recorded in the records of the Clerk's office, June 24th, 1870, in Liber 92 of Deeds, which mortgage has been duly assigned this day to the parties of the second part herein, and which mortgage contains a power of sale to sell the mortgaged premises hereinafter described, upon default being made in the payment of the principal sum or interest, or the interest so advanced, or the interest so advanced, and that said mortgage, with the power of sale therein contained, was duly recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's office, the 12th day of December, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., in Liber 93 of mortgages, page 199.

That said mortgage contains therein an insurance clause, and in due course of the first part of the instrument, it shall be law for the parties of the second part to effect such insurance, and the premium or premiums affecting and continuing the same shall be a lien on the said mortgaged premises, added to the amount secured and payable on demand, with interest at the rate of seven percent per annum. And that there is paid by the said mortgagee hereinafter, for money so advanced by them together with the interest thereon, the sum of \$51.59. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured to be paid in and by virtue of the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid one-half of the mortgage at the date of the assignment of the same, being the sum of \$100.00, and also the said sum of \$81.59, being for said insurance, amounting in the whole sum to \$801.46.

And whereas, no proceedings in law or equity have been instituted to collect the said debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. The said mortgagee, aforesaid, is described in said mortgage as follows, viz:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Hastings, county of Oswego and State of New York, known as lot number six, (6) in block B, in the village of Canfieldon, as the same was surveyed by Huntington Fitch. Said lot is eight (8) rods deep, and fifteen (15) rods wide, containing one hundred and nine (119) rods and eighty-seven cents, (\$719.87), and also the said sum of \$81.59, being for said insurance.

Witness, Timothy W. Skinner, Surrogate of the said County, the 2d day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five,

C. C. BROWN,  
Surrogate's Clerk of Oswego County.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

To the Honorable George M. Johnson, of the Town of Oswego, in the County of Oswego, deceased:

Whereas, Frank Schilling, of the city of Oswego, in the County of Oswego, deceased, made application to our Surrogate of the County of Oswego, in writing, relating to the conditions of a certain bond and mortgage bearing date July 25, 1870, executed by Christian H. Usenbert, to the parties of the second part herein, and which mortgage was duly recorded in the records of the Clerk's office, the 12th day of December, 1871, at 12 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and that the said instrument as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

The testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of our said Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Timothy W. Skinner, Surrogate of the said County, the 2d day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

C. C. BROWN,  
Surrogate's Clerk of Oswego County.

## \$ Music Given Away \$

Every subscriber to CHURCH'S MUSICAL VISITOR receives for nothing, a copy of this large, handsome, cloth-bound volume of musical music.

No. 1—SONG PREMIUM, (vocal music). No. 2—PIANO PREMIUM, (instrumental music). No. 3—CLASSIC PREMIUM, (ancient music).

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It gives every month, reading matter enough to fill a large book, and from 12 to 14 pages of new music, making at least.

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For Premiums, &c., &c., and better still, send \$1.50, stating which premium you prefer, and receive it by return mail, and the Visitor for a whole year.

Agent wanted in this place.

JOHN CHURCH & CO., Cincinnati, O.

SUPREME COURT,—OSWEGO COUNTY.

George W. Ludington against Neamish Mowers.

To the above named defendant, you are hereby required to answer the complaint of the defendant in this action, which has been filed with the Clerk of the County of Oswego, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at his office, at the corner of Second and Franklin Streets, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will take judgment against you for one hundred and seventy-six dollars and interest, besides costs.

E. G. LYNCH,  
Plt's Atty., Parish, Oswego Co.

The complaint mentioned in the above summons was duly filed in the Clerk's office of Oswego county, on the 15th day of April, 1875.

E. G. LYNCH,  
Plt's Atty.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Defaults have been made in the payment of the sum of \$310.96, which is claimed to be due with interest on the same from September 1st, 1874, at the date of this notice, and to become due the further sum of \$314, with interest on the same from September 1st, 1874, making in all the sum of \$1,024.96, with interest as aforesaid, on a certain mortgage, taken on the 29th day of September, 1874, executed by Henry F. Winchester, of the town of Mexico, county of Oswego, and State of New York, to Luke D. Smith, of the same place, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the county of Oswego, in Book 92 of mortgages, at page 397, on the 3rd day of September, 1874, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Mexico, in the town of Mexico, and state of New York, No. 6 of the 20th township of Scriba's patent, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the centre of Jefferson street, at the south-west corner of lands now owned and occupied by S. R. Osborn, and known as block No. 4, and running thence south 30° 30' east along said Orville south line 122 rods to the west end of lot No. 6 of the 20th township of Scriba's patent, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the centre of Jefferson street, at the south-west corner of lands now owned and occupied by S. B. Barnes, lying on the east side of Jefferson street in said village. Will be sold at public auction at the law office of L. D. Smith, in the village of Mexico, in the county of Oswego, on the 22nd day of July, 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and the said mortgage will be then and there thereby foreclosed.—Dated March 18th, 1875.

L. D. SMITH,  
Mortgage and Attorney, Mexico, N. Y.

Rare Chance  
To Improve Dairy Stock.

Mr. Willard Johnson's Thoroughbred Jersey Bull will stand in the barn of the undersigned till the first of July, 1875. Will sell half blood Jersey Bull Calves for \$1.50, each. Will sell immediately.

Grass Seed for sale.

C. & G. T. WHEELER,  
Mexico, N. Y.

Mrs. M. D. RICHARDSON—announces to the public that she is prepared to make Dresses, Cloaks, Sacques, &c., in the latest and most approved styles. Cutting and fitting done neatly and promptly. Children's patterns a specialty. Please call at her residence, on Washington St., one door south of W. O. Johnson's store. Mexico, March 31, 1875.

3m

M.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Christian H. Usenbert, of the City of Syracuse, N. Y., by his certain indenture dated November 1st, 1870, made, executed, and acknowledged and recorded in the Clerk's office, and conveyed unto Samuel H. Stone, Administrator, and Rosina G. Downing, Administratrix of the estate of Levi Downing, deceased, of Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y., to secure the payment of one thousand dollars, as follows: Five hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty cents, to be paid on the 29th day of September, 1874, and the residue of the sum remaining unpaid, and four hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents, according to the conditions of a certain bond and mortgage bearing date July 25, 1870, executed by Catherine W. Latta to Christian H. Usenbert, said mortgage recorded in the records of the Clerk's office, June 24th, 1870, in Liber 92 of Deeds, which mortgage has been duly assigned this day to the parties of the second part herein, and which mortgage contains a power of sale to sell the mortgaged premises, described, upon default being made in the payment of the principal sum or interest, or the interest so advanced, by them together with the interest thereon, the sum of \$51.59. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured to be paid in and by virtue of the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid one-half of the mortgage at the date of the assignment of the same, being the sum of \$100.00, and also the said sum of \$81.59, being for said insurance.

That said mortgage contains therein an insurance clause, and in due course of the first part of the instrument, it shall be law for the parties of the second part to effect such insurance, and the premium or premiums affecting and continuing the same shall be a lien on the said mortgaged premises, added to the amount secured and payable on demand, with interest at the rate of seven percent per annum. And that there is paid by the said mortgagee hereinafter, for money so advanced by them together with the interest thereon, the sum of \$51.59. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured to be paid in and by virtue of the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid one-half of the mortgage at the date of the assignment of the same, being the sum of \$100.00, and also the said sum of \$81.59, being for said insurance.

Manufactured from Pure Material, and Warranted to Contain no Adulterations. Colors Purely Vegetable Candles.

MR. J. W. LARKIN

Still remains as Superintendent of the Bakery. His reputation is a sufficient guarantee of the quality of my goods in that line.

A full and fresh stock of each constantly on hand.

ORDERS FOR WEDDINGS & PARTIES

Promptly filled and delivered. I invite your inspection, being satisfied I can suit, both as to price and quality. I have in stock full lines of

CONFECTIONERY, Manufactured from Pure Material, and Warranted to Contain no Adulterations. Colors Purely Vegetable Candles.

A. WILSON

SHUTTLE

Sewing Machine

FOR

50 Dollars !!

FARMERS,

MERCHANTS,

MECHANICS,

AND

EVERYBODY

Buy the World-Renowned

WILSON

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

THE

BEST IN THE WORLD!

The Highest Premium was

awarded to it at

VIEENNA;

Ohio State Fair;

Northern Ohio Fair;

Amer. Institute, N. Y.;

Cincinnati Exposition;

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St. Louis Fair;

Louisiana State Fair;

Mississippi State Fair;

and Georgia State Fair;

FOR BEING THE

BEST SEWING MACHINES,

and doing the largest and best

range of work. All other

Machines in the Market

were in direct

COMPETITION !!

For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Cording,

Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting

and stitching fine or heavy goods it is

unparalleled.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the real estate will be sold by a sale of the premises above described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the law office of J. D. Hartson, in the village of Mexico, in the county of Oswego, N. Y., on the 5th day of June, 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated March 11, 1875.

SAMUEL H. STONE, Administrator.

ROGINA G. DOWNING, Administratrix,

Of the Estate of Levi Downing, deceased,

Mortgagors.

J. D. HARTSON, Attorney, Mexico, N. Y.

Or LEWIS MILLER,

Mexico, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1874. 37

Board can be obtained in private families a reasonable price. Many students furnish their own provisions, form a club, and hire some suitable person to do their cooking.

Thus Reducing the Price of Board to Actual Cost.

Winter Term of 13 weeks, opens Dec. 8, 1874, closes March 5, 1875.

All the old teachers are retained.

For rooms or further information address

CHAS. E. HAVENS, A. B., Principal.

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Mexico, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1874. 37

Wanted in Thirty Days,

AT FIRST COST

JAMES McCARTHY.

Jefferson Block, 203 West First Street

and 198 Water St.

Oswego, November 24, 1874.

GREAT CLEARING OUT

SALE

Of China,

Crockery,

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Commencing Dec 1st, 1874,

And Continuing Until the Stock shall be

Sufficiently Reduced to Consolidate two Stores

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